

Pioche Weekly Record

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1899.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PIOCHE AND MILFORD.
Arrives Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 a. m.
Departs Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m.
PIOCHE AND ELY.
Arrives Tuesday and Saturday, at 6:45 p. m.
Departs Monday and Friday at 8:00 a. m.
PIOCHE AND HELENE.
Arrives Tuesday and Saturday, at 6:00 p. m.
Departs Monday and Friday at 8:00 a. m.
PIOCHE AND HIKO.
Arrives Tuesday and Friday at 6:00 p. m.
Departs Saturday and Wednesday, at 10:00 a. m.

POSTOFFICE HOURS.

8 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

6 P. M. TO 7 P. M.

No money orders issued or letters registered after 6:30 p. m. and none on Sundays.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Glenn's weather note.

Wm. Williams was in town this week from Royal City.

W. B. Stanley was in town Sunday from Lake Valley.

The County Assessor has about completed the assessment roll.

Silver continues in the 70's, the quotations running from 72 to 73.

Salt Lake Beer at Thompson's, at the low price of \$2.50 for a dozen bottles.

If you want a dozen bottles of assorted Soda or Sarsaparilla at \$2.50, call at Thompson's.

Mrs. Julia McFadden has been quite ill for several days, but today was somewhat better.

John Joachimson has leased the Highland brewery and will commence brewing as soon as business revives.

Those who notice the rapid growth of their finger nails should be happy, for it is considered to indicate good health.

Mrs. Poudjide, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor, who has been quite ill at her residence in Carson, is improving. So says the Appeal.

Miss Kate Courtney, the new principal of our public school, arrived on yesterday morning's stage. She received a warm welcome from many of her old friends.

Mining Location Notices for sale at this office.

Alex. Thompson has just received a carload of Salt Lake Bottled Beer, Soda and Sarsaparilla, which he is rapidly disposing of.

The Record has received a copy of the Congressional Globe containing the masterly speech of Hon. F. G. Newlands on the silver question in the House of Representatives at Washington on the 22d ult.

T. J. Osborne, manager of THE RECORD, will arrive on Sunday morning's stage (D. V.) without fail. Mr. Osborne has been expected for some time, but on account of some business engagements has been unavoidably delayed.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Alex. Thompson is providing for the wants of the people of Pioche during the warm weather, having just received a carload of Salt Lake Beer, Soda and Sarsaparilla, which he is disposing of at \$2.50 for a dozen bottles.

Tuesday's stage had a full load. The passengers were Miss Clara Warren, who went to Panaca on a visit, N. P. Dooley, who goes to the World's Fair, and F. X. Loughrey and Chas. Suto, jr., representatives of Lincoln county bondholders.

Senator Patchen has received a copy of the report of the City Statistician of Superior, Wisconsin. It contains illustrations of some elegant buildings in that magic city, and a map showing a diagram of an air line railroad from Superior to San Francisco, passing through Lincoln county, Nevada.

The public school will open next Monday. The school trustees have selected Miss Kate Courtney as teacher in the grammar department and Miss Maggie Clinton in the primary. Miss Courtney taught school in Pioche some years ago and gave general satisfaction, and Miss Clinton has taught in the district for several terms to the satisfaction of all.

We would suggest that every town and hamlet in the silver States and Territories hold meetings at which resolutions should be drafted and forwarded to Gladstone and the English Parliament calling on them to do something to place silver back in the position it held prior to 1873. There is no use in petitioning England's servants—Cleveland and the American Congress—and we had better send our petitions to headquarters.

Fruit of all kinds was plenty in the market this week, but the ranchers are discouraged at the prices they receive. Three cents per pound is the average price paid for peaches, pears and apples, while grapes bring five cents. Watermelons and muskmelons sell according to size, from 25 cents to 50 cents. This is the lowest price ever obtained for fruit in Pioche. The ranchers must be delighted with the first few months of the Cleveland administration.

ed with the first few months of the Cleveland administration.

A Chinaman at Carson says that if some one will give him \$1000 he will go to Washington and kill Cleveland.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

The first shovelful of earth at the breaking of ground for the buildings of the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco, was sold to Ross Bros. for \$650.

The Salt Lake Mining Journal has suspended its daily issue, owing to the hard times, and now appears as a weekly. It is to be hoped that the change will be of short duration.

Wm. Bell has been engaged for the past week sickening a well near Henry Welland's mine at Highland, and Tuesday, at a depth of eighteen feet, struck quite a body of water.

A bride at Kanton, near Jamestown, N. J., had a sore throat on the night of her marriage, and her husband and many of her young friends who kissed her have contracted the diphtheria.

The White Pine News learns that notwithstanding the depressed condition of the silver and lead market, considerable mining is going on around Hamilton, and ore is being steadily shipped.

Burkhardt and Kah, lessees of Henry Welland's mine at Highland, are preparing to ship to Salt Lake about sixty tons of ore averaging 200 ounces silver to the ton. The lease expired on the 1st inst.

Later, the weather prophet, predicted a storm for the 6th, and he was correct. He predicts the next one to occur at the close of the 8th, and that it will be a severe one. A warm wave will come on the 9th and a cool wave on the 10th.

A farmer at Canton, Ill., recently paid \$7,500 for a "gold brick" made of forty-five cents worth of brass. His neighbors have no sympathy for him, considering that he is still "worth" about \$1,000,000.

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, equal in style to any, done at this office.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood-purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

Negotiations are pending for a sale of one-half of the Jim Crow mine in Ferguson district. Parties to the sale departed this morning for Helena to examine the property. It is reported that the consideration will be \$30,000 if the sale is consummated.

The New York Recorder is the best daily newspaper in New York, and is advocating, fearlessly and intelligently, the cause of silver. Give it the preference over all other Eastern dailies. Its subscription price is only \$5 a year.

The Record is in receipt from the publishers of that able periodical, "The Review of Reviews." Besides a series of brilliant articles, it contains two articles on the silver question, "The Situation in Colorado" and "Professor Von Holst on Silver."

An exchange says a young schoolmaster sent an inordinate fear of the smallpox, sent a little girl home because the latter remarked that her mother was sick and had marks on her face. Next day the child returned and said to the teacher: "We've got a little baby at our house, but mamma told me to tell you that it's not catching."

To cure a felon, make a thimble of leather and fill it with a composition made as follows: Stir air-slacked lime into common soft soap until it has the consistency of glazier's putty; insert the finger therein and change the contents of the thimble once in twenty minutes, and a cure is certain.—Ex.

The Reno Gazette says that a committee of education visited Carson on Wednesday to attend a meeting of the State Board of Education for the purpose of urging the adoption of a uniform course of study throughout the State. A course of study has been prepared by a committee of principals and teachers, who have been at work on it for several months past, and it is considered important to have it adopted at once so it can be introduced at the Fall term.

Returned from Vanderbilt. John Roeder returned Monday from Vanderbilt. He reports everything exceedingly quiet in the southern camps. Only a few men are working for wages in the Vanderbilt mines. Matters are somewhat better at Good Springs owing to the Keytone mine. Here S. T. Godbe is erecting a 10-stamp mill, and quite a number of men are employed. Work on the railroad is not entirely suspended, a few men being engaged. A contract has been let for a mile of deep cutting, and Mr. Blake, the projector of the road, it was stated had secured sufficient funds for the construction of the road to Good Springs. Mr. Roeder had about consummated the sale of the Gold Bronza mine to California parties when the panic struck the country and the transfer did not take place. However, when the money market gets easier, the deal will probably be closed.

During Mr. Roeder's absence he visited the World's Fair, and while in Chicago heard the silver question, silver production and the country west of the Missouri river discussed by men calling themselves intelligent American citizens, and his conclusions were that the said citizens knew as much about the subjects under discussion as they did about the interior of Africa and its products.

OUR BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Messrs. Chas. Suto, jr., and F. X. Loughrey, arrived from California on Friday's Milford stage. These gentlemen came here on business connected with the bonded indebtedness of the county, as representatives of the holders of the bonds—the Luning estate and Suto & Co. of San Francisco.

It will be remembered that last fall the United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the United States Circuit Court against Lincoln county on our bonded indebtedness, the judgment amounting to \$440,000.

This enormous sum is composed largely of interest, the principal for which bonds issued was \$180,000, with interest at ten per cent per annum. The bonds matured in 1883. None of the principal was ever paid and but little of the interest. Suit was begun in the fall of 1887 by the bondholders in the U. S. Circuit Court in this State, and two years later judgment was taken. The case was then appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court, and ended the litigation, making it incumbent on Lincoln county to face the problem of how to pay the debt.

Monday at the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, Messrs. Suto and Loughrey presented the judgment against the county. They did not come before the Board to demand payment, but to informally present the bill of indebtedness, so that the Commissioners could take the necessary steps in the premises. The Board received the bills and the matter was left for consideration until the October meeting.

Mr. Loughrey represented the Luning estate, which holds about \$125,000 of the bonds, and Mr. Suto represented Suto & Co., which firm are possessors of the balance. Both gentlemen state that the bondholders are satisfied with the investment, they having recently refused an offer for the whole amount at par from a railroad corporation.

Mr. Loughrey is a pioneer in Lincoln county, having run the first quartz mill erected in El Dorado Canyon, and been all through this section of country twenty years ago. He considers Lincoln the richest county in Nevada, and with a railroad running through it, the mineral and agricultural resources developed will be astonishing. And as the holders of the bonds are fully aware of these resources they are not at all anxious as to the outcome of their investment.

LINCOLN CO. SURPRISES THEM.

What San Francisco Men Saw in the Southern Portion of the County.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that W. S. Barton, the widely known California miner and prospector, and W. J. McFarland have returned to the city after five weeks spent in remote parts of Lincoln county, Nevada.

Mr. Barton was surprised to find in a region deemed by everybody a wilderness the finest semi-tropical fruits. There were mulberries, apricots, figs, cherries, peaches and, in some parts, even oranges were doing well. It is not throughout a large area, and corn grows well, averaging as much as seventy-five bushels an acre, which is a very large yield, even in the best corn-producing country. Wheat, oats, rye, potatoes—and, in fact, almost all the vegetables and cereals—were found to do well.

All this is illustrated by the garden-like patches of the new settlers, who in isolated places have planted their homes. One of the richest valleys they saw was the Cherry Creek Valley. It is about seventy-five miles long and from ten to fifteen miles wide. The land is almost all level, and covered with sagebrush, wild rye and buffalo grass. The altitude above the sea is only from 500 to 600 feet. On the northwest is a range of very high mountains, covered with nut pine, juniper, mahogany and wild cherry. On the north and east there is a very low range, on which there is no timber at all. The country is now green, this being the rainy season. There were several heavy rains while Barton and McFarland were there.

"I never saw a finer region than this valley," said Mr. Barton. "The land is remarkably rich, and well suited to produce almost anything. There are also artesian springs in many places, and streams which may be utilized to irrigate the arid places. It will be comparatively easy to store water and irrigate from 200,000 to 300,000 acres. I do not know a better field for agriculture and fruit-growing."

"One of the strangest sights we saw was the cowboys killing the wild horses. There are 1000 or more wild horses in the Cherry Creek Valley and foothills. These wild horses, that in the stallions, lead away the domestic mares, and once away they get as wild as the other horses. So the cowboys go out and shoot them."

"We were at Fryberg, near the edge of Nye county. The old Butterfield stage, pony express buildings and stockades are only six miles from there. There are four or five buildings in all and they are very strong. This is a very fertile region, as was evidenced by the crops of a Frenchman there."

"In all the mountains about are good mineral ledges. I visited the old Mormon lead mine, sixty miles from Vanderbilt. It is called the Potosi, and there were 5000 tons of lead ore on the dump. There was an abundance of gold and silver croppings."

"A most singular thing about parts of Lincoln county is the so-called artesian springs. You would be riding along, when all at once you would see a stream of water as big as an irrigating ditch. It came straight out of the ground, like the water of an artesian well, and ran across the country like any other stream. These have been conducted into ditches by cattle-men and farmers and are used for irrigation. In many other parts of Lincoln county it is very dry. Everything considered, though, one is impressed with the fact that in that new region in a comparatively short time, since the railroad will soon be completed, there will be a great activity. It is slow now, but this slowness cannot last because of the great natural resources."

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session Monday, all the members—Schaefer, Edwards and Conway—being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The first business before the Board was the demand from Suto and Luning for the payment of county bonds.

The communications were read and the matter laid over until the next regular meeting.

The reports of county officers for the month of August were read and approved.

Accounts against the county were read and the bills allowed. (The list appears in another column of this Record.)

The report of J. Lanter as inspector of the Cave Valley bridge was submitted and approved.

A communication was received from Jas. Bradshaw asking that an inspector be appointed for the road from C. R. Carden's ranch to Moapa. Wm. Culverwell was appointed as such inspector, he to receive for his services the sum of \$25.00.

Bids for twenty-five cords of cedar wood for the county were received as follows:

Joe Foster..... \$4.25
J. Peasley..... 5.00
Geo. B. Warren..... 5.00
Chas. Leoni..... 5.00
China Tom..... 5.00
Peter Lynch..... 4.25

The contract was awarded to Peter Lynch.

Bids for the construction of a bridge in Eagle Valley were received.

Chas. Lytle was the only bidder, at \$60.00.

The matter was laid over and the publication for bids was ordered continued.

The sum of \$30.00 was allowed to Chas. Culverwell for wire rope to fence a lane 25 feet wide through his land for public use, he to furnish the balance of necessary material.

It was ordered that the sum of \$153.45 be transferred from the General County Fund to the Salary Fund, and the Board adjourned.

DIPHTHERIA.

As the dread disease diphtheria has again appeared in several localities in this State, with the usual fatal results, the following rules for its management, from Hall's Journal of Health, are worthy of consideration:

First, strips of linen or cotton fabric, about eight inches wide, folded several times, and long enough to reach from ear to ear, should be wrung out of ice water (if in winter) and if in summer put directly upon ice, and then applied externally to the throat, and as fast as one cloth gets warm another should be ready to take its place. If the child complains of being cold, its feet and hands should be bathed in as hot water as it can stand. When the child is very young, it may be readily ascertained if it be cold or not by feeling its hands and head. Under no circumstances should hot applications be made to the throat. If the child is old enough it may be given broken ice to suck constantly, even if the water is spit out. The cold applications inhibit the growth of the microbes. The patient's hands should be washed frequently—and here let me say so should those of attendants—and the vessel used for its purpose should not be used for any one else. The patient's clothing needs protection in front, reaching as far as the knees. The little patient, if old enough, will want to spit, and for a spittoon a little wooden box with an inch of sawdust on the bottom is capital. Fresh sawdust should be supplied at least once a day—three times a day would be better—and that which has been used should be burned when the change is made. If there are any flies about, the box should be kept covered, and only uncovered when the child wants to spit; otherwise, the flies alighting upon the spittle would carry the germs of the disease with them and then alighting upon the family's food and drink, necessarily infect them, and thus indirectly infect the whole family. This is by no means chimerical, but a well-established fact. All clothing and bed clothing that come in contact with a diphtheria patient contain the germs of the disease. For this reason all such clothing should be disinfected, and aired or washed before it is used again.

Once upon a time a minister told a story and it was this: "On one occasion I preached to a congregation where there were 61 women and 5 men present. There was a prayer meeting. On another occasion I preached to a congregation where there were 999 men and only 6 women. That was in a state prison."

Two Deaths from Throat Disease.

The youngest daughter of Mrs. Wm. Allen, aged 7 years, died Friday of a throat disease which is termed follicular tonsillitis. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon and was largely attended. Two more of Mrs. Allen's children were ill with the same disorder, but are now convalescent.

A young daughter of Mrs. Albert Hanks, aged 10 years, died Tuesday from the same ailment which caused the death of Mrs. Allen's child, and was buried yesterday morning. Mrs. Hanks and child had been living in the same house in which Mrs. Allen resides, and the child undoubtedly contracted the disease, which appears to be contagious. Some of our citizens are alarmed at these deaths, thinking the disease may be diphtheria, but Dr. Campbell says it is not, but is a species of malignant scarlet fever, the medical term of which is follicular tonsillitis.

NEVADA NOTES.

The Mason Valley Tidings reports a sharp earthquake at Candelaria on the 29th ult.

Peter Cassidy, an old time prospector, died Wednesday morning in the county hospital at Winnemucca.—Silver State.

Fred Gray, who murdered Adam Dixon at Genoa on the 4th of July last, desires to plead guilty to the charge of murder in the second degree.

The Reveille says Assessor Easton has almost completed the assessment roll of Lander county and thinks it will fall short from \$50,000 to \$75,000 from 1892.

The Ely News says that Chris Portson, of Cleveland, White Pine county, Nevada, was robbed in Salt Lake City of \$300 by bunco men. Portson was on his way to the Chicago Fair.

William Clemens, until recently employed as a miner in the Yellow Jacket mine, died last week at Virginia City. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge, the California Order of Foresters and the Gold Hill Miners' Union.

Eddie Freeman, aged nine years, died last evening from eating wild parsnip. About four weeks ago he had a party and the little folks graced wild parsnip, as a favoring, into some ice cream they had, and the child has been sick ever since.—Reno Gazette.

M. Booth arrived in town Sunday evening from Tuscarora. He reports the various places on the coast that he has visited, including Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah and portions of Nevada, very dull.—Austin Reveille.

A Reno dispatch of the 1st inst. says that Alva Gould, one of the earliest Comstock pioneers and the man for whom the famous Gould and Curry mines were named, is dying. Of late years he has made a living by peddling fruit to passengers on the overland trains.

The Journal says that W. H. Gould, one of Reno's most enterprising citizens, died Thursday from blood poisoning. He contracted the disease while cutting open an animal which had died from blackleg or some disease which is now prevalent among stock on the Truckee meadows.

Fred Frey, who carried off the honors at the recent examination for the West Point cadetship, has received word from the war department that he is not eligible on account of age, being a few months too old. This gives the cadetship to F. C. Buttery of Gold Hill, who stood next highest on the list.—Reno Journal.

Thomas Dandson sold the pick of his geldings lately for \$8 per head. Fred Steiner also sold over twenty head of horses for \$18 per head. In the bunch was a matched span of Cleveland bays, the breeding of which cost Mr. Steiner double what he sold them for. The same horses would have sold here ten years ago for \$200 each.—Austin Reveille.

The Gazette says two more deaths have occurred in Reno from diphtheria. The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wright died Saturday morning, and five year old daughter of P. G. Alger died Friday night. A number of prominent citizens of Reno call upon the Board of Health to exercise proper precautions to prevent the spread of diphtheria in that town, which promises to become epidemic.

Rev. J. B. Hinkle, who came to Nevada in the early sixties, when the people of Nevada were operating under a territorial government, and who has preached the gospel to the people of this state and territory for over thirty years, has decided, it is said, to retire from the ministry and take up a permanent residence on a little farm about a mile northeast of Reno.—Journal.

ADVERTISED LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Pioche postoffice, September 6, 1899:

Brogan J. J. 2 Backlov D. J.
Gray Thos. L. Green W. H.
Lewis D. J. Martin C. H.

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

JOHN SMITH, P. M.

RELEASE NOTES.

J. McGaffie left Sunday for Pioche with a load of lumber.

Doc Meeks has charge of Mrs. Webber's place during her absence.

The water in the springs owned by B. L. Duncan and Wm. Maynard is still increasing.

John Patcher and E. Wilson left for Pioche Sunday after supplies to work their mines with.

D. L. Wertheimer returned on Friday's stage. Dave reports everything in Pioche pretty quiet.

Loss Atchison, an old prospector, is now employed by Mr. Maynard doing assessment on the Pick and Shovel claim.

H. H. Cooper went to Hiko Saturday after an Italian who is charged with theft, and is expected to return Monday.

Mrs. Webber and Mrs. Garret departed Friday morning for Hiko, where they are going to put up fruit for their boarding house.

The first poker game this fall was played in Martin's place last night. The game was a good one. Five dollars a stake was what the beans were worth.

John Roeder passed through this place Wednesday evening. Mr. Roeder speaks well of the southern country and thinks Vandervilt is the coming camp when they get the railroad there.

Four teams loaded with ore from the Monitor mine are on the road between Helena and Bennett Springs. The boys are making preparations to ship one hundred tons this month.

Sunday evening the cross ledge of the Flagstaff was cut and the boys think that they have some rich ore, but as they have had none assayed they can't tell. The ore looks rich. The drift is now in 75 feet.

Mr. Shaefer and H. Smith were passengers on Saturday morning's stage. Mr. Smith has been working on the springs across the valley from town and thinks by a little more work that there is a chance for a good stream of water.

Last week while out to his springs, Mr. Ryan found a saddle, a horse, a bell, a shot gun and other traps. The saddle is the one that was taken from Joe Delmus's place about six weeks ago. Two shirts and a pair of drawers of John Viotta's were also found.

A WAR is on between the railroad ferries and opposition lines between San Francisco and Oakland. The Southern Pacific boats have always charged 15 cents one way or 25 for the round trip. The opposition put the price at 5 cents each way, and in order to crush it out, the Southern Pacific monopoly now sells one hundred 5 cent tickets for \$2.50—5 cents for the round trip, two and one half cents one way. But the people will not patronize it.

NEW TO-DAY.

BILLS ALLOWED

—BY THE—

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

—OF—

LINCOLN COUNTY

—AT—

MEETING HELD SEPT. 4, 1899.

H. W. Turner.....	116 66
Wm. Culverwell.....	85 83
E. D. Turner.....	75 00
H. E. Freudenthal.....	118 66
J. A. Clark.....	41 66
M. Schaefer.....	16 66
T. E. Edwards.....	16 66
R. E. Edwards.....	16 66
W. J. Douglas.....	66 66
M. C. Ken.....	60 00
J. A. Clark.....	1 25
Con Imp. Co.....	4 48
John Shier.....	2 48
Mrs. O. McMahon.....	15 00
Car. sis & Co.....	32 50
Arantstrong & De Gure.....	10 25
J. E. McGordon.....	30 00
W. J. De Fries.....	5 00
J. Nesbitt & Bro.....	20 00
Dr. J. D. Campbell.....	25 00
Ong Chong.....	15 00
H. Welland.....	18 00
H. Welland.....	18 75
Wm. Woolrich.....	20 00
J. Lindemann.....	15 00
Geo. Tel. Co.....	3 00
Dr. J. D. Campbell.....	60 00
J. Cook.....	5 00

STATE OF NEVADA

County of Lincoln

I, J. A. Clark, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, State of Nevada, hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct list of all claims against said county, allowed by a 11 Board on the date above given.

J. A. CLARK, Clerk.

Strayed or Stolen

In the year 1899, about 180 head of cattle branded (box) on right side or right hip and (box) side. Will give One Thousand Dollars to anyone that will find the cattle and Five Hundred Dollars for the arrest of the man who stole them.

JOHN T. WRIGHT.

Ruby Valley, Elko Co., Nevada, Aug. 17, 1899.

LOUIE KLEIN,

AT THE OLD

Philadelphia Brewery Saloon

Main Street,

Keeps on hand a Better Grade of

LIQUORS and CIGARS

than any house in town.

CALL and SAMPLE the STOCK.

SILVER IS LOW!

AND TIMES ARE HARD.

But we have cut our prices to suit the times. Read and reflect. Our entire line of Low Shoes must go, as we do not intend to carry them over.

Infant's slippers, 25 cts. worth 15 cts.
Child's slippers, 5 to 8, any pair in the house \$1.00 worth \$1.50
Children's Oxfords, 4 to 11, \$1.25 worth \$1.75.
Any Misses' Oxfords in the house, 11 to 2, \$1.25; these goods are worth from \$1.75 to \$2.50.
Ladies' Oxfords \$1.25, in tan or black with patent tips, worth \$1.75.
A big assortment of Ladies' Oxfords in pointed or square toe with patent tips in leather or cloth tips, \$1.75, worth \$2.25.
Any Ladies' Oxfords in the house, \$3.50, worth \$5.00 to \$5.50.
\$4.0